[Rollcall Vote No. 248 Leg.]

YEAS—100

Akaka Durbin McCain Allard Edwards McConnell Allen Ensign Mikulski Baucus Enzi Miller Feingold Murkowski Bayh Bennett Feinstein Murray Nelson (FL) Fitzgerald Biden Bingaman Frist Nelson (NE) Graham Bond Nickles Boxer Gramm Reed Breaux Grasslev Reid Brownback Gregg Roberts Bunning Hagel Rockefeller Harkin Burns Santorum Byrd Hatch Sarbanes Campbell Helms Schumer Hollings Cantwell Sessions Carnahan Hutchinson Shelby Smith (NH) Carper Hutchison Inhofe Chafee Smith (OR) Cleland Inouye Snowe Clinton Jeffords Specter Cochran Johnson Stabenow Collins Kennedy Stevens Conrad Kerry Thomas Corzine Koh1 Thompson Craig Kyl Thurmond Crapo Landrieu Torricelli Daschle Leahv Voinovich Dayton Levin Warner DeWine Lieberman Wellstone Lincoln Dodd Wyden Domenici Lott Dorgan Lugar

The amendment (No. 1058) was agreed

Mr. REID. I move to reconsider the vote.

Mr. NICKLES. I move to lay that motion on the table.

The motion to lay on the table was agreed to.

Mr. CONRAD. Mr. President, I am pleased to rise today in support of H.R. 2299, the Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act for Fiscal Year 2002.

The bill provides \$15.575 billion in discretionary budget authority, including \$695 million for defense spending. The budget authority will result in new outlays in 2002 of \$20.257 billion. When outlays from prior-year budget authority are taken into account, discretionary outlays for the Senate bill total \$52.926 billion in 2002. Of that total, \$28.489 billion in outlays counts against the allocation for highways spending and \$5.275 billion counts against the allocation for mass transit spending. The remaining \$19.162 billion in outlays, including those for defense spending, counts against the allocation for general purpose spending. The bill is within its Section 302(b) allocations for budget authority and outlays for general purpose, defense, highways, and mass transit spending. In addition, the committee once again has met its target without the use of any emergency designations.

Once again, I would like to commend Chairman BYRD and Senator STEVENS, as well as subcommittee Chairwoman MURRAY and Senator SHELBY, for their efforts to work cooperatively and expeditiously to move this legislation. The bill provides important new resources across all transportation modes. Not only does this bill fully meet our previous commitment to the highways, mass transit, and aviation programs, but it also provides important additional resources to improve pipeline safety and to support operations and development at the Coast Guard and the Federal Railroad Administration.

I urge the adoption of the bill.

I ask unanimous consent that a table displaying the Budget Committee scoring of this bill be inserted in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

H.R. 2299, DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND RELATED AGENCIES, 2002; SPENDING COMPARISONS—SENATE-REPORTED BILL
[In millions of dollars]

	General purpose	Defense	Highway	Mass transit	Mandatory	Total
Senate-reported bill:	14.000	COF	0	0	(015)	14.000
Budget Authority	14,880 18,546	695 616	28,489	5,275	(915) 801	14,660 53,727
Senate 302(b) allocation: 1 Budget Authority	14,884	695	0	0	(915)	14,664
Outlays	19,164	0	28,489	5,275	801	53,729
Budget Authority	14,552 18,500	340 332	0 29,321	0 5,664	(915) 801	13,977 54,618
President's request: Budget Authority	14,552 18,543	340 332	0 29,321	0 5,664	(915) 801	13,977 54,661
SENATE-REPORTED BILL COMPARED TO						
Senate 302(b) allocation: ¹ Budget Authority Outlays	(4) (2)	0	0	0	0	(4) (2)
House passed: Budget Authority Outlays	328 46	355 284	0 (832)	0 (389)	0	683 (891)
President's request: Budget Authority	328 3	355 284	0 (832)	0 (389)	0	683 (934)

¹The 2002 budget resolution includes a "firewall" in the Senate between defense and nondefense spending. Because the firewall is for budget authority only, the appropriations committee did not provide a separate allocation for defense outlays. The table combines defense and nondefense outlays together as "general purpose" for purposes of comparing the Senate-reported outlays with the subcommittee's allocation.

Notes.—Details may not add to totals due to rounding. Totals adjusted for consistency with scorekeeping conventions. For enforcement purposes, the Budget Committee compares the Senate-reported bill to the Senate 302(b) allocation.

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. REID. I ask unanimous consent that the Senate now go into a period of morning business, with Senators allowed to speak for up to 5 minutes each.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

EUDORA WELTY: REMEMBERING THE LIFE OF A GREAT SOUTHERN WRITER

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, yesterday, writer Eudora Welty, a native of Mississippi, passed away at the age of 92. Miss Welty was best known for her short stories and the way they captured the life of the American South. Miss Welty had a gift in telling of the traditions and the relationships of her native south, and she received worldwide recognition for her work which

helped make Southern writing a focus in 20th century literature. Many people do not know that she was also an accomplished photographer.

Miss Welty is considered by many literary authorities to be the greatest American writer of our time. She grew up in Jackson, Mississippi, and attended public schools. She often recalled trips to the Jackson library with her mother that began her love for literature. She attended Mississippi University for Women, where she was first published in the school newspaper, and went on to graduate from the University of Wisconsin. She returned to her native state in 1923 to live and write in the Belhaven neighborhood of Jackson, Mississippi, the remainder of her life.

Miss Welty began her career with the publishing of her first short story, "Death of a Traveling Salesman", which appeared in 1936. The Optimist's

Daughter, published in 1972, earned Miss Welty the 1973 Pulitzer Prize for Fiction. Her 1984 autobiography, One Writer's Beginnings, was a New York Times bestseller. Her stories are primarily set in Mississippi, and she had a special knack for writing about the people and places of home.

Mr. President, Miss Welty received numerous literary awards during her lifetime, including four O. Henry Prizes, the National Book Foundation Medal, and the American Academy of Arts' and Letters' William Dean Howells Medal. Her work has been adapted to Broadway stages, television, and movies. She received the Freedom Medal of Honor from Presidents Carter and Reagan, as well as Lifetime Achievement Awards from the National Endowment for the Humanities, National Governors Association, and

American Association of University Women

Miss Welty's writing had an influence on the lives of Mississippians and Southerners alike. Her gift of capturing the human spirit made her beloved by the nation and the world, as well. She was a great Mississippian who gave back to her community, and she will be missed by the entire literary world.

Mr. COCHRAN. Mr. President, I am sure most Senators have heard by now, or read in the newspapers, that Eudora Welty died yesterday in Jackson, MS. She was 92.

Miss Welty was a wonderful person and one of America's best writers. She was well known around the world for the excellent quality of her stories, and she was also appreciated in Mississippi for her generosity, warmth and good humor.

For several years my wife and I lived in her neighborhood, the Belhaven section of Jackson, and when we would see her she was always gracious and friendly. Everyone I knew loved her. So, it is not an exaggeration to say that the entire State of Mississippi is in mourning today.

She may have been every writer's idol, but she was every Mississippian's friend.

When I was a student in Europe in 1963 and was introduced to one of Dublin's leading artists, he said, "If you are from Jackson, Mississippi, then you must know Eudora Welty." At that time I really didn't know her very well, and I admitted it. Then he said, "Well, you must get to know her. She is, you know, the greatest living writer in the world today."

"Goodness," I thought. I didn't know she was that great. I had read "Delta Wedding" and a few of her short stories, but I didn't appreciate her widespread popularity and reputation until I spent a year abroad.

Her writings of course are widely read, well known and respected everywhere, including Mississippi. She has been honored at home and throughout the world. But it is in Mississippi that she was loved for her personal qualities as well as for her talent as a writer.

Tomorrow her body will lie in state at the old State capitol and on Thursday a memorial service will be held at Galloway Memorial Methodist Church where she was a member.

I ask unanimous consent that articles from today's Jackson daily newspaper, The Clarion-Ledger, which chronicle her writing, photography and the numerous awards she received be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the articles were ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

AUTHOR GONE, BUT WORDS LIVE ON, EUDORA WELTY REMEMBERED

(By Billy Watkins)

She would quietly slip into Lemuria Book Store and head straight for the mystery section. No fanfare, no attention drawn to herself. "I can still see her, dressed in her beige trench coat, standing over in a little nook of the store and browsing through the books like any other customer," said Lemuria owner John Evans. "She loved books, and she loved book stores. And I used to just sit and watch her and think how cool it was that Eudora Welty was in my book store.

"It doesn't get much better than that."

Welty, a world-renowned writer who was born in Jackson and lived here most of her life, died Monday at 12:25 p.m. at Baptist Medical Center. She was 92.

Welty was hospitalized Saturday suffering from pneumonia.

Welty will lie in state at the Old Capitol Museum from 2-5 p.m. Wednesday. It is open to the public.

On Thursday, visitation is set for 1 p.m. at Galloway Memorial United Methodist Church followed by a memorial service at 2:30 p.m.

Burial arrangements are incomplete.

Patti Carr Black, a long-time friend and one of Welty's editors, was in Welty's hospital room a half-hour before she died.

pital room a half-hour before she died. "She was not apparently conscious," Black said, "but doctors say that people who are in that situation know when others are in the room with them. I hope that's true."

Welty was famous for her short stories, novels and essays. Among her most notable works: The Ponder Heart; Why I Live at the P.O.; One Writer's Beginnings, her autobiography that was the longest-running book on the New York Times bestseller list in 1984; and The Optimist's Daughter, which won her a Pulitzer Prize in 1973.

Her literary career spanned eight decades, beginning in 1936 with the publication of her first short story, Death of a Traveling Salesman. In 2000, University Press of Mississippi published Church Courtyards, a collection of photographs.

Welty had three books of black-and-white photographs published. Some of the pictures were exhibited originally in small New York galleries in 1936 and '37. The photos are now high-priced collector's items.

Welty's work always focused on people—their simplicities and complexities.

"One of the things that made her great was her ability to get inside people's heads," Evans said. "Her eyes and ears picked up everything about people, and it was her softness and gentleness as a person that allowed her to do so.

"She was so non-threatening that people dropped their guard and let her inside them. And it carried over into every story she ever wrote, every photograph she ever took."

Welty wrote in 1980: "I have been told, both in approval and in accusation, that I seem to love all my characters. What I do in writing of any character is try to enter into the mind, heart and skin of a human being who is not myself."

She later said: "To me, the details tell everything. One detail can tell more than any descriptive passage in general, you know. That's the way my eye sees, so I just use it."

Welty always deflected any notion that she was famous, even though she was the recipient of honorary degrees from both Harvard and Yale, and she was knighted by France in 1987

"I'm not any kind of prophet," she said in 1991. "I think you write about whatever's current... They won't be the same kind of stories but they'll be about human beings."

Black was one of the few people who had the opportunity to work closely with Welty.

"In times like these, we always react personally instead of thinking of the world's loss," Black said. "I guess the thing I'll miss about her most is her laughter. She had the greatest wit. We celebrated her birthday together for the past couple of decades. She loved a party.

"But she never wanted to be the center of attention—but she was because she's one of the nation's geniuses."

Larry Brown, an award-winning author from Oxford, said: "I remember reading some of her short stories in high school and really enjoying them. I met her one time, in 1989 when they gave me the Mississippi Arts and Literature Award, and had my picture taken with her. She really devoted her whole life to writing."

Willie Morris, the late Mississippi author wrote a 4,000-word essay for Vanity Fair magazine on the occasion of Welty's 90th birthday. In an April 1999 interview with The Clarion-Ledger, Morris called the article "a toast to Eudora."

Morris added: "I call her Eudora because she's been my friend since I was a little boy. I very strongly support the idea that she is the greatest living American writer. She's full of wackiness and humor and loyalty to her friends. She's just so generous. Always has been."

Shelby Foote, fellow Mississippi writer and longtime friend, said: "No one who ever spent as much as five minutes in her presence avoided being extremely fond of her. She had a childlike wonder she never lost."

Welty was born in her family home at 741 N. Congress St. on April 13, 1909. In 1923, the Welty family moved to the Belhaven-area home that her father built. She lived and wrote there most of her life. She never married.

The Tudor-style home on Pinehurst Street now becomes the property of the Mississippi Department of Archives & History, per Welty's wish.

In 10 years, Welty's portrait will permanently enter Washington's National Portrait Gallery, joining the likes of George Washington, Pocahontas, Mark Twain and Albert Einstein.

As her health declined in recent years. Welty rarely left her Jackson home. Only close friends and relatives were allowed to visit, but loyal readers continued to knock on her front door.

"She influenced every Southern writer because she taught us to write in our own voice," said Ellen Gilchrist, a Mississippi author who once studied under Welty at Millsaps College. "When I first read her, my mouth was hanging open because she wrote the way I and people I knew talked. It was a revelation to me.

"She was a beautiful lady, like my mother and my aunts. You didn't have to be a drunk living in Paris—you could be a nice lady and be writing books.

"It was an honor to know her."

'GRAND LADY' ADMIRED FOR PURE VOICE (By Gary Petius)

The death of Eudora Welty, whose mind and heart pondered the separation between human beings, brought many together Monday in mutual grief and regard for the Pulitzer Prize-winning author.

"A giant tree has fallen," said David Sansing, historian and professor emeritus of history at Ole Miss in Oxford.

"William Faulkner, Tennessee Williams, Richard Wright, Eudora Welty: Who would think that this little state, with such a high rate of illiteracy, would produce these giants of literature, and all of the same generation?

"Eudora Welty was the last of those, the great four."

Dean Faulkner Wells of Oxford, niece of perhaps the greatest of those four, William Faulkner, said, "A grand lady of letters is gone. We will always revere her words, as will coming generations."

Wells' husband, author Larry Wells, said Welty "spoke to all generations. It was that pure voice, that humanity. You can't afford to lose people like Eudora Welty.

to lose people like Eudora Welty.
"In matters of the heart, she was never

wrong."
One of the people who knew her heart best

One of the people who knew her heart best is Suzanne Marrs, a noted Welty scholar and an English professor at Millsaps College in Jackson. In a Monday news conference, she was reminded of the famous Lou Gehrig farewell speech that echoed in Yankee Stadium decades ago. "Today," Marrs said, "I think I'm the luckiest English teacher on the face of the earth: I had Eudora Welty as a great friend."

Marrs recalled a crowed elevator ride she took long ago with her friend, who was surrounded by a bevy of starry-eyed writers attending a seminar in Chattanooga. When Welty noted that everyone else in the car wore an ID, she said, "Oh, I've forgotten my nametag,"

"She was that modest to believe she needed a nametag among all those people who knew her greatness," Marrs said.

Her humility and talent connected with people on both sides of the political and philosophical aisle. Mississippi Gov. Ronnie Musgrove, a Democrat, and U.S. Rep. Roger Wicker, a Republican, honored Welty on Monday.

"Not only will Mississippians miss her," Musgrove said, "but people literally around the world will miss her wisdom."

In remarks made on the floor of the House, Wicker said, "Eudora Welty understood not only the South, but the complex family relationships and individual struggles that have combined to give America its rich texture. Her works of fantasy and tall tale narration included two of my favorites, The Robber Bridegroom and The Ponder Heart . . ., which are still read aloud frequently at the Wicker household."

A statement from Mississippi native William Ferris, chairman of the National Endowment for the Humanities, read in part: "She chronicled the power of place in small towns and in rural areas with an intimacy and eloquence that was unique."

That eloquence charmed and inspired writers of various generations, including Elizabeth Spencer of Chapel Hill, N.C., who wrote the introduction to Welty's Country Churchyards. "... Her work will live on as the presence that we will miss so much," Spencer said.

In spite of that void, Sansing said, Welty leaves behind a wealth of literary heirs in Mississippi, including Larry Brown, Barry Hannah, Richard Ford and Greg Iles.

"There's no other geographic region in the world, on a per capita basis, that has produced so many really fine writers," Sansing said. "And there's no end in sight.

"(The late author) Willie Morris and I used to talk all the time about why this is so. And he always came back to one thing: It's the caliber of the whiskey we drink." Sansing paused.

"But I don't think Miss Welty drank much whiskey."

COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENTS PURSUANT TO S. RES. 120

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, on behalf of the Republican Members of the Senate, I submit the following committee assignments for the Republican Party:

Special Committee on Aging: Mr. Craig, Mr. Burns, Mr. Shelby, Mr. Santorum, Ms. Collins, Mr. Enzi, Mr. Hutchinson, Mr. Fitzgerald, Mr. Ensign, and Mr. Hagel.

EXPLANATION OF VOTE

Mr. ENSIGN. Mr. President, on Thursday, July 19, I was unable to register my vote on rollcall vote No. 240, final passage of the fiscal year 2002 Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act. If I had been present to vote, I would have voted "yea."

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I would like to note for the RECORD that I missed the vote on Monday, July 23, vote No. 247, because my flight arrived from Chicago 3 hours late at 8:30 p.m. Had I been here, I would have voted "yea."

$\begin{array}{c} \text{LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT ACT} \\ \text{OF 2001} \end{array}$

Mr. SMITH of Oregon. Mr. President, I rise today to speak about hate crimes legislation I introduced with Senator Kennedy in March of this year. The Local law Enforcement Act of 2001 would add new categories to current hate crimes legislation sending a signal that violence of any kind is unacceptable in our society.

I would like to describe a terrible crime that occurred July 17, 1990 in Salt Lake City, UT. Three men were charged with aggravated assault in the July 17 attack of a 17-year-old gay male. The three suspects, Roy Larsen, 20, Glen Chad Hosey, 20, and Brian Snow, 18, allegedly beat the victim with nunchaku in a city park.

I believe that government's first duty is to defend its citizens, to defend them against the harms that come out of hate. The Local Law Enforcement Enhancement Act of 2001 is now a symbol that can become substance. I believe that by passing this legislation, we can change hearts and minds as well.

THE VERY BAD DEBT BOXSCORE

Mr. HELMS. Mr. President, at the close of business yesterday, Monday, July 23, 2001, the Federal debt stood at \$5,721,846,564,456.14, five trillion, seven hundred twenty-one billion, eight hundred forty-six million, five hundred sixty-four thousand, four hundred fifty-six dollars and fourteen cents.

Five years ago, July 23, 1996, the Federal debt stood at \$5,171,664,000,000, five trillion, one hundred seventy-one billion, six hundred sixty-four million.

Ten years ago, July 23, 1991, the Federal debt stood at \$3,549,898,000,000, three trillion, five hundred forty-nine billion, eight hundred ninety-eight million.

Fifteen years ago, July 23, 1986, the Federal debt stood at \$2,069,977,000,000, two trillion, sixty-nine billion, nine hundred seventy-seven million.

Twenty-five years ago, July 23, 1976, the Federal debt stood at \$619,301,000,000, six hundred nineteen billion, three hundred one million, which reflects a debt increase of more than \$5 trillion, \$5,102,545,564,456.14, five trillion, one hundred two billion, five hundred forty-five million, five hundred sixty-four thousand, four hundred fifty-six dollars and fourteen cents during the past 25 years.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

TRIBUTE TO REBECCA KANE

• Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire. Mr. President, I am pleased to announce that Rebecca Kane, from Lee, New Hampshire, was recently awarded the Young Naturalists Award for her essay entitled "Bog Trotting." This prestigious honor is only awarded to 12 student across the country and I would like to congratulate her on this outstanding achievement.

After reading Rebecca's essay, I have learned a great deal about my New Hampshire bogs. Her description of the pitcher plants was fascinating, but even more interesting was the introduction of different theories related to bog formation.

The pictures provided along with the detailed descriptions of the landscape around her were breathtaking and showed a great deal of literary skill beyond 12 years of age. Rebecca's appreciation of the bogs and ability to translate that insight into a stylistic prose is remarkable and exhibits a veritable talent.

As the senior Republican of the Environment and Public Works Committee, I am always concerned about our nation's natural resources and none more so than New Hampshire's beautiful landscape. After reading this essay, the bogs I live near have come to life. I look forward to hearing what new information she may discover about these natural wonders in the years to come.

Following Rebecca's trip to New York and multiple meetings with research scientists from the American Museum of Natural History, I hope she will return home and take advantage of these native surroundings by continuing to learn and build her skills as a writer and researcher.

Rebecca, congratulations again on this distinguished award. It is an honor to represent you in the U.S. Senate. ullet

TRIBUTE TO JACK JEFFREY

• Mr. REID. Mr. President, I rise today to honor John E. Jeffrey as he retires from an outstanding career of service to the people of Nevada.

I have known Jack since we were teenagers attending Basic High School in Henderson, NV. He is a talented electrician, a compassionate public servant, and a dedicated family man. Jack is also a friend.

Jack's public service began three decades ago, when he was elected to the Henderson City Council in 1971. Working to expand educational opportunity has been a central tenet of Jack's career. Fittingly, his first major accomplishment was to successfully negotiate with the Nevada State senate to acquire the first two buildings for the Henderson campus of Clark County Community College.

In 1975, Jack's influence expanded from City Hall to Carson City, when he